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W. C. Manning Editor

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Tuesday, August 15, 1933

**The Farmer and the N. R. A.**

While business firms are finding it costly in strictly following the various codes under the National Recovery Act, farmers are facing an even more serious situation in this section. In fact, the whole labor situation is shot to pieces just at the present time, but there is some hope in the future.

Entertaining the idea that President Roosevelt has made it unlawful for them to work more than eight hours a day, a few farm laborers are said to have left their jobs unfinished. Prices paid for the labor ranged as high as \$2 a day, the farmers finding it next to impossible to pay that much. With their crops facing ruin in the fields and no assurance that prices will be better this fall, many farmers are really facing a serious situation. Back in 1920 some farmers paid as much as \$5 a day for laborers to harvest a tobacco crop that sold for 18 cents. Many farmers finished their outdoors careers then and there. Now they are finding it necessary to pay high wages on 11-cent tobacco sold last season, and they have no assurance that the price will be higher this marketing season.

With the farmer whose credit is gone, it is humanly impossible for him to pay higher wages until he gets higher prices for what he has to sell. The success of the NRA in agricultural sections depends upon the prices of agricultural products.

**Don't Rush To Town**

The great advance in wages will make more men go to farming on their own hook in this nation, which is one of the needs of the country.

One of the greatest menaces to the South is the fellow who throws his destinies in other men's hands. Now is the time for every man who has the ambition to become an independent citizen, to buy land, build his own shack, and launch out for himself. There are millions who need to rush from the crowded towns and cities and get out in the open country, where they will be able to dig out a living for themselves and multiply their happiness.

It makes no difference how high wages go, don't rush to town. You will hardly find city life as satisfactory as you expect it to be.

**Count the Cost**

Mothers, which way do you prefer to educate your child—on a dollar that your husband has to drink four dollars worth of liquor or beer to produce, or the dollar straight without the drinking?

Watch the effect and count the cost of tax raised from alcohol.

**Which Is Right?**

*Greenville News-Leader.*

Two men who had many achievements to their credit were talking the other day in Greenville about happiness, and how it was attained. "I tell you," said one, "there is only one source of happiness on earth—and that's power. No matter whether it comes from the possession of wealth, of position, or of office, nothing gives man the same satisfaction that comes from know that he has the power to get results." "You are as wrong as a man can be," the other man answered. "Power doesn't bring happiness. It brings anxiety. The happiest person is not the richest or the most famous or the most influential. The most desirable power is the power of appreciation. A man or a woman who learns to appreciate goodness and beauty and all the other fine things in life is immeasurably happier than the man who gets results. I'd rather be a man who is fine-spirited, capable of appreciating the daily splendor of life than to have all the power of President Roosevelt or of Mussolini." Which of the two do you think was right?

**The Good Life**

*News and Observer.*

There are thousands in America today who are hoping that the campaign for recovery will carry the country back to times similar to boom days of 1929. There are, however, more people than ever before who are looking for recovery to bring not the chance of riches but the certainty of security.

President Roosevelt expressed the aspiration of these when he spoke last week to the boys training for farm work at the Bowdoin Farm near the Sum-

mer White House at Hyde Park. The President declared:

"More and more people are discovering that if they go to live on a farm they will never starve to death, while they may if they remain in the city. Of course, in the city they have a chance of becoming millionaires. But there are lots of things better than growing exceedingly rich, and one of them is having the assurance of a competence, of a sufficient living, of a good life and good neighbors.

A good life and good neighbors are to be preferred not only on the farm but in city, as well, far above the chance of riches and the opportunity to work and to make a contribution to society more to be desired than the old effort to get something for nothing. The good life means the opportunity to live and work in security and not living in a gamble between great riches and deep poverty in which there are few winners but a multitude of losers.

**Something More Required**

*Greensboro Daily News*

In the perennial agitation over tobacco prices, those who are urging farmers to whomp it up with the bland assurance that sufficient noise will fetch a Washington angel, carrying a shotgun for the buyers under one wing and a bag of gold for the producers under the other, are rendering disservice to the farmers and the consuming public alike.

It will take more than telegrams from Governor Talmadge, protest votes of mass meetings, adoption of meaningless resolutions, and generalized charges of monopoly to egeet equitable relief. And that presumably is the sort of relief, fair to the farmer, the manufacturer, and the public, which those who have given the situation sober consideration desire. Demagoguery, generation of disgruntlement, and clamor which fail to take cognizance of mutual responsibility offer no acceptable approach.

Secretary Wallace, in his Atlanta address, emphasized that there must be a "sentiment among the growers" before governmental assistance eis forthcoming. By entiment the agricultural head did not mean mere articulation, sa babel of voices for what would amount to no more than a hand-out. There must be sentiment for "an agreement," and an agreement implies mutual responsibilities. Back of the clamor for aid must be a willingness to cooperate, to organize, to curtail and control production, to aid in bringing supply and demand to the point of convergence. Wheat and cotton growers made sacrifices and concessions to secure government bounty, and similar concessions, represented by domestic allotment agreements, must be made by tobacco growers if they, too, are to benefit from economic planning and a process tax. Previous inability of these growers to organize, to establish ordiancy among their own ranks, is largely to blame for their plight. These traits must be manifested before the government takes them into partnership in an attempted solution.

Those who are prodding the growers, with a certain amount of agitation doubtless required, should direct at least a part of their prodding in the direction of recognized responsibility and a heretofore missing spirit of cooperation.

**The Law of Jackson**

*Watauga Democrat*

Almost the last words of a godly pioneer mother, brought by letter to a distinguished son, Andrew Jackson, are said to have been the law of the great statesman's life. Mrs. Jackson ran strong on gratitude, and the philosophy of the message sent to her worthy son is just as good today as when penned:

"Andrew, if I should not see you again, I wish you to remember and treasure up some things I have already said to you: In this world you have to make your own way. To do that you must have friends. You can make friends by being honest, and you can keep them by being steadfast. You must keep in mind that friends worth having will in the long run expect as much from you as they give to you. To forget an obligation or be ungrateful for a kindness is a base crime—not merely a fault or sin, but an actual crime. Men guilty of it sooner or later must suffer the penalty. In personal conduct be always polite, but never obsequious. None will respect you more than you respect yourself. Avoid quarrels as long as you can without yielding to imposition. But sustain your manhood always. Never bring a suit in law for assault and battery or for defamation. The law affords no remedy for such outrages that can satisfy the feelings of a true man. Never wound the feelings of others. Never brook wanton outrage upon your own feelings. If you ever wish to vindicate your feelings or defend your honor, do it calmly. If angry, at grst, wait till your wrath cools before you proceed."

**The Last Blow**

*Asheville Times.*

Lamentations over the North Carolina school situation persistently cry out in the columns of the state press.

The financial status is bad enough to cause exhausting grief, but now the revelation of inadequate water and sanitary facilities causes The Statesville Daily and other papers to brand the condition of the schools as disgraceful, while the Greensboro Daily News observes, "Somebody ought to be put in jail about these school indecencies."

But so far, the heads of the state school administration have not even addressed to the people either promise or hope of correction for shameful conditions.

As for the Governor and his associates, they are evidently stumped when it comes to devising means to provide pure water and the facilities of sanitary school life. Millions can be obtained for highways, but not a cent for digging wells or laying pipes.

**FOR VEGETABLES NEXT FALL KEEP GARDEN GOING**

**Most Crops Should Be Put In Ground by Third Week in August**

Most garden crops must be planted by the second or third week in August if they are to mature sufficiently for food before frost in the eastern and central parts of North Carolina. "There is an old adage of take a vacation yourself but do not give the garden one," says E. B. Morrow, extension horticulturist at State College. "There are a number of standard crops which might be planted now to provide fall vegetables and where the spring garden was hurt by dry weather it would be wise to make the plantings as early as possible. A good fall garden is always possible in this State and should be planted."

Among the crops recommended by Morrow, snap beans have first place. They should be planted every three weeks up to within 60 days of the date of the first killing frost. This means that beans may be planted as late as September first in some parts of the State.

Beets prefer cool weather, but may be seeded in August. The Early Wonder and Crosby's Egyptian are two varieties which will mature 10 days earlier than most of the others.

The Copenhagen Market and Jersey Wakefield are two early varieties of cabbage which may be set with reasonable assurance of a crop, even at this late date. The cabbage must be grown rapidly, however, with applications of nitrate of soda given to promote growth. Cabbage worms cause trouble at this season and may be controlled by calcium arsenate or lead arsenate.

Cowpeas and turnips are two old "stand-bys" in the fall garden. Success with turnips depends on a good seed bed and the land being heavily coated with well-rotted manure. Give the main crop varieties, such as Purple Top Globe, 10 to 12 weeks time to mature, Morrow advises.

**NOTICE**

Having qualified as executrix of the estate of R. J. Peel, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them

**Test Breeding Stock For White Diarrhea**

All the breeding birds in a poultry flock should be tested for white diarrhea. This testing is most important and should be applied to every bird if possible. The disease is costing poultrymen of North Carolina thousands of dollars each year and every precaution should be taken to check its spread. Due to the large number of flocks to be tested applications for the work should be sent in as early as possible. Applications should be mailed to the State Veterinarian, State Department of Agriculture, Raleigh.

within one year from the date of this notice, or this notice will be placed in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This the 4th day of August, 1933.  
SADIE F. PEEL, Executrix.

**NOTICE OF SALE**

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed by W. H. Lilley and wife, Kathleen Wallace Lilley, to A. R. Dunning, deceased, trustee, and dated the 17th day of January, 1927, and of record in the public registry of Martin County in book Y-2, at page 105, and at the request of the holder of the notes of indebtedness thereby secured, default having been made in the payment thereof, I will, on the 22nd day of August, 1933, at 12 o'clock noon, at the courthouse door in Martin County offer for sale at public auction for cash the property described in said deed of trust as follows, to wit:

Situate on corner of Saint Andrews and Water Streets in the Town of Jamesville, N. C., and fronting on said Saint Andrews Street 70 yards and runs back between parallel line 70 yards to the line of Luther Hardison and being same premises nom occupied by Julius Moore.

R. L. COBURN, Substituted Trustee.  
jy25 4tw  
This the 20th day of July, 1933.

**PUBLIC LAND SALE**

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed on April 8th, 1920, by L. J. Manning and wife, Ina Manning, and Caroline Nelson, to the Chickamauga Trust Co., for the benefit of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, said deed of trust being recorded in book P-1, at page 11, of Martin County registry, default having been made in the payment of the interest and annual principal installments as therein provided and the entire indebtedness having been declared due by the owner of same as provided

in said trust conveyance, and the undersigned having been appointed substitute trustee in said conveyance at place of the Chickamauga Trust Co., bankrupt, with said appointment being duly registered in Martin County registry, and having been requested to make sale of the hereinafter described lands, the undersigned substitute trustee will offer at public sale to the highest bidder for cash before the courthouse door of Martin County, Williamston, N. C., on—

**SATURDAY, August 26th, 1933,** at about the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following described lands—

First tract: Beginning at a stake, W. G. Hathaway's line of the road leading from Hamilton to Greenville; thence running S. 70 deg. E. 46 poles, thence S. 80 deg. E. 20 poles, thence S. 51 deg. E. 20 poles, thence S. 41 deg. E. 15 1/4 poles, thence S. 80 deg. E. 18 poles, thence N. 50 1/4 poles; thence S. 85 deg. E. 17 1/2 poles; thence N. 2 1/2 deg. W. 99 1/2 poles; thence N. 70 deg. W. 38 poles to a pine; thence N. 63 deg. E. 73 1/2 poles to the beginning, containing 103 acres and being the 103-acre tract of land described in deed from W. H. Nelson to L. J. Manning, dated February 2nd, 1907, and recorded in Martin County Registry in book T-1, page 345.

Second Tract: Beginning at a light-wood stump, Carson and Willoughby corner, thence S. 16 3/4 deg. W. 34 poles, thence S. 31 1/4 deg. E. 29 poles, thence S. 8 deg. W. 22 1/2 poles, thence S. 4 1/2 deg. E. 65 poles, thence N. 73 deg. E. 7 poles, thence S. 46 deg. E. 15 poles, thence N. 62 1/2 deg. E. 105 poles, thence N. 43 1/2 deg. W. 154 poles to the beginning, and containing 56 acres and being lots Nos. 1, 2, and 3 north of the A. C. L. Railroad in the land division between the heirs at law of Alex Nelson, deceased, said division is of record in

Martin County registry in land division book 1, page 372.

Third tract: Beginning at a stump at the edge of Coburn's swamp on the road leading from Hamilton to Greenville, thence S. 60 deg. W. 14 poles, thence S. 26 1/2 deg. W. 111 poles, thence N. 30 1/2 deg. W. 84 1/2 poles, thence N. 62 1/2 deg. E. 80 poles, thence S. 28 1/2 deg. E. 6 poles, thence S. 53 deg. E. 21 poles; thence S. 76 deg. E. 19 poles, thence S. 75 deg. E. 21 poles; thence S. 46 deg. E. 44 poles to the beginning, containing 54 1/2 acres, and being lots Nos. 1, 2, and 3 south of the A. C. L. Railroad in the land division between the heirs at law of Alex Nelson, decd., said division is of record in Martin County registry in land division book No. 1, page 372.

A cash deposit of 5 per cent of the bid will be required of the purchaser at said sale, and if not a resale will be held immediately thereafter at the time and place above stated for this sale, said cash deposit being credited on the bid or sale price on consummation of said sale.

This July 24th, 1933.

JEFF HANNA, Substitute Trustee.  
W. A. Darden, attorney.

**KILL DEVIL BEACH and Nags Head Shores, N. C.**

Beautiful bathing beach. Lots 50 x 150, near Wright Memorial, on Virginia Dare Trail; ideal for cottages; \$25 and \$50 each; Ocean front lots \$200. Terms. This offer for 30 days only. Theodore Meekins, Manteo, N. C.



**Camel's costlier Tobaccos**  
never get on your Nerves... Never tire your Taste

**You Can Depend on the Man Who--- ADVERTISES**

Nine times out of ten you will find that the man who advertises is the man who most willingly returns your money if you are not satisfied.

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Don't miss the advertisements. This very day they call your attention to values that tomorrow you will be sorry you overlooked.

**DON'T MISS THE ADVERTISEMENTS**

**Important**

When you ask for a product by name, as a result of advertising, do not accept a substitute—substitutes are offered not as a service to you, but for other reasons.